

SBX7-7 Urban Stakeholder Committee

U4 Technical Subcommittee

Method 4 Proposal

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General Overview of Proposed Method

- CUWCC BMP Approach
- Simple
- Straightforward
- Maximum flexibility
- Developed through stakeholder process of water agencies, environmental organizations and other interested parties
- 234 water agency signatories

General Overview of Proposed Method

- SB x7-7 Compliance: Continued annual reporting of BMP implementation and full BMP compliance
- Foundational BMPs required plus:
 - Standard Programmatic BMPs or
 - Flex Track Option – equivalent water savings or
 - CUWCC GPCD Method
(more stringent than SB x7-7 gpcd Option 1)
- No cost-effectiveness exemptions allowed for purposes of SBx7-7

Basic Procedures to Calculate Target

- Targets can be calculated based on equivalent water savings from the BMPs (already used for Flex Track)
- Can be adjusted for prior BMP implementation provides – credits aligned with CUWCC baseline or SB x7-7 baseline period
- Compliance still based on full BMP implementation
- Concepts to be refined with USC and CUWCC

Consideration of Climatic Differences in the State

- BMPs allow for flexibility in program; accounts for climatic and regional differences
- Landscape use most impacted by climate:
 - Landscape BMP (BMP 5) addresses dedicated irrigation, mixed use meters
 - ET-based water budgets automatically addresses climate differences
- Flex Track and GPCD :
 - Agencies select program mix most appropriate for their area and climate

Consideration of Population Density Differences Within the State

- Population not a factor in compliance for flex track or programmatic
- BMPs developed through consensus – not designed to be disadvantageous to any area
- Population a factor in the CUWCC's GPCD calculation – assumes fairly constant change in population and water use from baseline year
- Population neutral

Methods to Provide Flexibility to Communities and Regions

- BMP Approach provides agencies with full flexibility
- Three different implementation methods
 1. **Programmatic BMPs**: based on latest technologies and programs for water use efficiency
 2. **Flex Track**: provides agency flexibility to implement most effective programs for their region
 3. **GPCD**: based on local agency conditions
 - CUWCC developing weather normalization model

Consideration of Different Levels of Per Capita Water Use - Regional Plant Water Needs

- Agencies have flexibility to determine appropriate implementation programs/mix of program for their service area and unique climatic and landscape needs
- Can easily address regional plant water needs through the flexibility provided in program design

Consideration of Different Levels of CII Water Use in Different Regions of the State

- Agencies have 3 different approaches:
- Programmatic BMPs = 10% reduction from baseline
- Flex Track based on quantifiable savings
- Agencies can determine best CII programs
- GPCD and Flex Track: agencies can determine best mix and source of water savings for their service area

Consideration of Undue Hardship on Communities

- Agencies have flexibility in program implementation methods
- CUWCC itself has an appeal process for adjusted baseline
- DWR to develop a method with input from the USC on how address situations of undue hardship, most likely could easily be adapted and applied to BMPs
- Possibility of extended implementation timelines or requirements for foundational, plus additional BMPs as warranted

Difference from Legislatively Defined Methods

- BMPs offer a programmatic approach to implementation. GPCD is only one of the CUWCC's method (similar to Option 1)
- Not based on targets, but on quantifiable water savings
- Based on stakeholder developed best practices (implementation methods) that will achieve water conservation targets
- Crafted through public process and agency experience

Cost and Expense to Collect Data Required to Implement the Method

- Many agencies already collecting and reporting this data to the CUWCC (number) on a voluntary basis
- CUWCC Reporting Database available for standardized reporting - data could be made available to the State
- Method selection influences cost of reporting
 - CUWCC's gpcd method relatively simple
 - Flex Track more complex

Ease of Implementation by the Water Supplier

- Many agencies already implementing, reporting and voluntarily complying with the CUWCC's BMPs
- Provides standardized reporting format
- Provides continuity - consistent with previous legislation (AB 1420)
- Technical assistance – both programmatic and reporting
- Three implementation tracks provide maximum flexibility to agency to implement programs suitable for its unique service area

Statewide 20% Savings

- State's 20 x 2020 Plan estimated full BMP implementation would result in 16% savings
- Did not account for at least 4% additional savings from required Foundational BMPs
 - Metering
 - Conservation Pricing
 - System Loss and Leak Detection
 - Education and Outreach
 - Conservation Coordinator